THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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The paper will not be sent to new subscribers unless the money in advance; and in all cases it will be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 8.—The report of yesterday should have read, "The enemy are falling back from Culpeper C. H." They were yet in apparent force there this morning. Their main body have moved above that point, it is supposed between Madison C. H. and Sperryville. Twenty-five prisoners captured by White's cavalry near the chain bridge, four miles from Washington City, and ten prisoners captured on Robinson's river were brought here to-day.

The Geogia Election.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 7.—Brown 711; Hill 69; Furlow 38. From the vote it looks as if Hon. J. T. Shumake was elected to Congress.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 7.—There were 1,630 votes polled here, to be counted to-morrow. It is believe that Brown, for Governor, is largely ahead, and that Gibson and Norwood are beaten for the House of Representatives, by Russell and Gire. No advices from other counties.

MACON, Oct. 7.—The votes will not be counted out till to-morrow morning. About 750 were polled and about 300 have been counted. Brown leads both candidates so far. The following is the vote of Barkadoo's regiment, 57th Georgia: Brown 40; Hill 44; Furlow 14. For Congress, Anderson 69; Kenan 1.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 8.—The following is the result of the election here: Brown 449; Furlow 459; Hill 48. For Congress, Blanford 669; Holt 294. Taylor county, Hill 96; Brown 64; Furlow 26. For Congress, Holt 141; Blanford 46.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 8.—The vote of Richmond County gives Brown 835; Hill 69; Furlow 44. J. T. Shewmake, Candidate for Confederate Congress, has 186 more votes than any Candidate. L. Allerstadt has 166 more votes than Wright for State Senator.

Mississippi Elections.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 7.—It is believed that Clarke is elected Governor. The vote of Enterprize gives Clarke 556; West 182; and Davis 63. At Meridian, Clarke 499; Davis 105, and West 133. For Congress in this district Rea leads Barksdale about 200. But few returns in.

From Bragg's Army.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, Oct. 6, (via Chickamauga, Oct. 7.)—A slight rain fell during the night and forenoon. The enemy threw another pontoon across the river last night and have been at work on a new one to-day. The Tennessee is still rising.

The enemy are erecting platforms for siege guns and engaged in strengthening their works. We have been shelling them slowly all day.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8.—Brisk firing was going on all last night between the enemy's mortar battery, on Morris Island, and ours, on James Island. The *Pawnee* was in the Stono river last night shelling our works on James Island. The *Ironsides* is surrounded by boats, rafts, etc., apparently repairing injuries inflicted by our torpedoes Monday night. Active work on the part of the enemy is immediately expected.

Truce Boat Arrived.

RICHMOND, 8.—The flag of truce boat which arrived yesterday at City Point brought seventeen prisoners, fifteen of whom were Chaplains captured at Gettysburg; Lt. Alston, Morgan's Chief of Staff and another officer. One of the Chaplains states that about seventy-five of our surgeons are at fort McHenry.

"Quartermaster Gen. Meigs arrived at Rosecrans' headquarters Saturday, examined his position, and declares it cannot be taken short of a regular seige, which Bragg does not seem to be attempting."—[Yankee Telegraph.

Gen. Meigs, we take it, pronounces his opinion as an engineer officer, for the Yankee papers lately told us he had been turned out of the Quartermaster Generalship. Gen. Meigs is one of the best engineers left in the Yankee service. He is a man of very large brains, of strict integrity and high personal character. But on the subject of the "Union," he is a monomaniac. With all his brains, he has not the common sense to see that while he is lending his talents and strength to a base and bloody faction to reduce the South to its yoke, he is at the same time fastening chains on his own limbs and those of his own fellow citizens in Pennsylvania. He does not know that to-day as a citizen of a free State, not himself a freeman, Mr. Seward may "ring his bell" and Gen. Meigs is hurried to prison without accuser or accusation, or trial, and there is no *habeas corpus* to get him out, for Mr. Lincoln has abolished it until his further pleasure. While he deludes himself with the idea that he is fightingfor the restoration of the "Union," his masters at Washington know better, for they have decreed that the Rebel States have forfeited their Union rights, and must be crushed into subjugated provinces.

But this Gen. Meigs has arrived at Rosecrans' headquarters, "has examined the position, and declares it cannot be taken short of a regular siege!" Now that's a consoling and flattering account, to send back to the North, of the condition of the grand army which, less than two weeks ago, was on its triumphal march to take possession of the Empire State of Georgia and the adjoining Commonwealth of Alabama. The grand army, routed from Georgia soil by "Old Granny Bragg," as Rosecrans called him before Chickamauga, has burrowed itself in the earth at Chattanooga, and the best engineer officer in Lincoln's service is able to telegraph him the cheering intelligence that it will hold it until ousted by regular seige! But if Rosecrans sticks to Chattanooga mud, how is he going to subjugate? The Georgians won't be subjugated at his orders, issued at such a distance. On the other hand, Gov. Brown is calling a reserve from all parts of the State, and they are assembling at Atlanta under Major General Cobb. They are not going there to put on the Yankee collar or take the Lincoln oath. Rosecrans must come nearer, or he cannot do his master's bidding and finish that little "job" he undertook two years and a half ago. If he does not, we expect to hear that Joe Brown's soldiers are getting nearer to him, to help him over the Tennessee river, and over the Cumberland Mountains, and back into Kentucky as far as the Ohio river. But all this is unfavorable to subjugation! The truth is, Bragg has spoiled Rosecrans' campaign at Chickamauga, postponed subjugation for a season, broken up all the hopes and plans and expectations of the enemy for this fall, bitterly disappointing the North, which was already sure of its prey, lifted up the South from the Slough of Despond, and turned the tide of war once more in Confederate favor. The shouts of victory from Chickamauga's bloody field have struck chords that will vibrate in Confederate music from end to end of this continent, and be echoed back from the shores of Europe. Chickamauga was a great spot of work. Luckily the army that wrought it is intact for yet greater and finishing deeds.—*Mobile Register.*

BURNSIDE'S THIEVES.—General Burnside has found it necessary to issue the following general field order, No. 8, dated Aug. 31st:

The cowardly and infamous practice which prevails to some extent in this command, of stealing from the defenceless and peaceable inhabitants, their provisions and their property, requires a severe and speedy check for the protection of the citizens, and for the good name of the army; and the commanding General directs that any person found guilty of such disgraceful conduct, shall be stripped of his uniform, flogged, his head shaved, then branded on the left cheek with the letter T, as a thief, and drummed out of the service.

All officers are directed to use their utmost vigilance to prevent pilfering, and to promptly report all offenders for punishment.

This order is to be read at the head of every company in the command.

WASHINGTON IN RETIREMENT.—If there was no company he would write until dark, or if pressed by business, until nine o'clock in the evening; otherwise he read in the evening or amused himself with a game of whist. The reverential awe which his deeds and high position threw around him were often a source of annoyance to him in private life, especially when he perceived its effect upon the young and gay. We have been told of a case in point, when he made his appearance at a private ball, where all were enjoying themselves with the utmost glee. The moment he entered the room the buoyant mirth was checked; the dance lost its animation; every tongue was silent. He remained for a time endeavoring to engage in conversation with some of the young people, and to break the spell; finding it in vain, he retired sadly to the company of the elders in an adjoining room, expressing his regret that his presence should operate as such a damper. After awhile light laughter and voices again resounded from the ball room, upon which he rose, cautiously approached on tip-toe the door which was ajar, and there stood for some time a delighted spectator of the youthful revelry.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Oct. 9.

APPLES—Green, none	$8
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$2 00
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$2 50
BEANS	$5
BUTTER	$2 00
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$40
CHICKENS	$2
COFFEE	$6
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	$1
FLOUR—Family	$70
Superfine	$60
Fine	$40
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$3
GEESE	None.
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	50c
HAY——Per hundred	$4
LARD	$1 75
MOLASSES	$12 75
MEAL	$8
NAILS—Scarce	$1 50
OATS—Per hundred	$5
" Cleaned	$4 bu
PORK	$60 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4
" Irish	$4@5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$7
" White Table	$7
RAGS	10@12c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$3 00
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 00
WHEAT	$12

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER,

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them. Sept 21-1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVERAL *GOOD* BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Constant employment and the highest wages will be paid. Apply to E. H. ROUNDTREE.
Oct 5-tf

CHEWING TOBACCO.

6,000 POUNDS SUPERIOR SMOKING TOBACco on consignment for sale.
GEO. ALLEN,
Oct 7-1w Greensboro N. C.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.
J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.
C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 9-tf Charlotte, N. C.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!
IMPORTANT INFORMATION!!
IMPORTANT INFORMATION!!!
IMPORTANT INFORMATION!!!!
READ! READ! READ!

Any young lady or gentleman sending us their name and address shall receive a circular by first return of mail, which will convey to them some valuable information—information which may be of $10,000 value to them.—Address, (enclosing stamps to prepay return postage,)
TERRY & CO.,
Oct 6-2t* No. 24, Masonic Hall Building, Rockingham, N. C.

AUCTION SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 8TH INST., COMMENCING at 11 o'clock, a. m., in front of our Sales Room, a Chamber Sett of Cottage Furniture, complete; a Rosewood Case Melodian, with one stops; one Sett Dining China; Glassware, &c.; 1 sett genuine Silver Egg Caps; 1 pair pure silver and gold lined Salt Stands; 2 pair heavy plated Candle Sticks, and sundry other articles.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Oct 7-1t Auctioneers.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C., October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph 11, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to this office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.
[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Executive Department North Carolina, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE,
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina, Adjutant General's Office, Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office, Raleigh, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.
EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.
THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator, Graham, N. C.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.
WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

MRS. S. A. REID'S OINTMENT FOR THE CURE of this terrible disease has relieved hundreds since its virtues have been made known to the public. Orders may be sent to Raleigh or to Kittrell's Post Office, N. C. Price per box, $5. Address
Mrs. S. A. REID,
Sept 30-tf Raleigh, or Kittrell's, N. C.

GAS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh Gas Light Company will be held in the Court House on Thursday 15th instant at 4½ o'clock, P. M. It is earnestly desired that every stockholder should be present, as a failure to get a quorum, as has been the case on previous occasions, will subject the citizens of Raleigh to a stoppage of gas—the lease of the works being about to expire.

By order of the President:
W. E. ANDERSON,
Oct 2-td Sec't'y and Treasurer.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress.
July 31-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

TIN PLATE FOR SALE.

33 BOXES TIN PLATE IX, BEST QUALITY, FOR sale. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD, Raleigh, N. C., or JNO. D. BROWN, Salisbury, N. C.
Oct 3-2w*

FOR SALE.

50 SHARES N. C. R. R. STOCK.
Apply to D. P. WEIR,
Oct 8 6t* Greensboro', N. C.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to
L. W. PECK,
Oct 1-20t* Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THE 13TH DAY of October, in Graham, Alamance county, the personal estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, consisting of
30 Bags of Salt
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Leather Covered Top Buggy
1 Open Barouche
1 Horse
1 Milk Cow
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.
THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-td Administrator.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to
Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONLY ONE MORE CHANCE.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF SERVing their country and remaining in the Good Old North State can do so by joining Capt. C. D. FOY'S independent Company of Partisan Rangers.

Those who wish to enlist can do so by reporting to Capt. C. D. FOY, at Camp Graham, two miles below Kinston, or to me at Franklinton.
T. L. BLACKWELL,
Oct 5-5t* Recruiting Officer.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory.
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF JOHNSTON COUNTY.

OUR DUTY AS PATRIOTS AND CHRISTIANS require at our hands the alleviation of the suffering amongst the poor and destitute in our County. Many mothers and their little children are to-day in want of the prime necessaries of life. In speaking of this matter to many prominent citizens of the County, all express a willingness to give aid to this great cause, and many, I am gratified to say, have, by selling produce below market rates. But we want general concert of action. We therefore propose to all friends of this great cause to meet in Smithfield on Saturday, the 17th inst., to organize a Society for the relief of the Destitute of our County. In the meantime, persons wishing to make contributions of money or produce for this object, can do so by calling upon W. H. AVERA.
Oct 5-td
Will the Advocate, Standard, Journal and Observer please give one insertion.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.
Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.
GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
JOLLY & LACK,
March 10-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be upon save in accordance with these terms, When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W A Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William S Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant Asylum of the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College, (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Sept 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.
June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. A. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

W. R RICHARDSON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our *only* terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and these who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance. All advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for each insertion.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

High Prices and the Currency.

These are the subjects which now most absorb public attention. The press and the pulpit rings constantly with denunciations of speculators and extortioners, and yet prices continue to go up. What is to be done? It is very certain that the country cannot hold up long under the present condition of things, and hence the question—what is to be done?—is pressing itself home upon every man's understanding. Patriotism has been appealed to, legislative bodies have made recommendations and passed laws, public meetings have been held, resolutions have been passed; neighborhood squads, here and there, have pledged themselve to stand by the government, support the families of the brave men who are doing the fighting and all that, and yet matters are growing painfully worse all the time.

We are satisfied that the Government has done and will do all it can to protect its own currency, but with the amount of villainy the war has developed among our people we doubt whether the authorities can ever make it better than it is now. In order to prosecute the war, scrip must be issued, and the value of that scrip will depend upon the good management of the government and the patriotism of the people.

The demand for gold, created by blockade running and persons being allowed to leave the Confederacy, has brought every article of merchandise and provisions to a gold standard, and now if a man has a dog, a sheep, horse, or cow to sell he demands enough Confederate money to buy the amount of gold the dumb beasts would have been valued at in peace times. And in our humble judgment this is the great cause of high prices. Every man who has anything to sell wants its value, in peace times, *in gold*. Men who have cried war for the last three years, and now proclaim themselves in favor of fighting—other people to do the fighting of course—to the "last man and last dollar," look on Confederate money as trash. Of course they will not refuse to take it, but if one of them has a bushel of corn to sell, worth in peace times 75 cents, he now demands eight or ten dollars for it, thus bringing it to the gold standard. Is it right for the whole body of the people to put the broker's quotations for gold on the productions of their farms? Is it patriotic, is it honest? Will not such a course result in our defeat and ruin? If persisted in we believe it will. In the name of patriotism, justice and reason, then, we appeal to the people to look on and value a dollar in Confederate money, *as a dollar*, and fix their prices accordingly. If every man who holds Confederate money, little or much, means to buy gold with it, thus showing that all confidence in the government and the cause is lost, we are already subjugated, and might as well give up. The only way to stand by the government is to protect its currency, not by empty professions, but in our acts and business. Let men who have a surplus to dispose of take Confederate money as though they valued it; and keep it, for if every one runs to the brokers to get gold the price of that precious metal, for which none of use have any need unless it be to hoard it up, will continue to advance, and the scrip of the government will become more and more worthless.

No quack schemes of financiers for withdrawing the currency from circulation will improve it. What we want is confidence; confidence in the government, confidence in the currency and confidence in the ultimate success of our arms. Who can inspire the people with this confidence? Not the government, nor the army, nor the press; it can only be done by the producers and manufacturers of the country, those who grow and manufacture something to sell. Let those who raise surplus produce sell it at reasonable prices, and then let the agents of the government "press" all that can be found in the hands of speculators, and prices will come down, the currency will improve and confidence will be in a great measure restored. Something must be done and that speedily or all is lost.

On the subject of high prices and the currency, the Charleston *Mercury* says:

The question of high prices is, perhaps, the one now most urgent. How are the people—the soldiers, their wives and children to live—how is the Government to get along—with the enormous and increasing prices required for all necessities? This is a matter which must press upon the mind and heart of every thinking man and lover of the country. The first step towards solving the problem is to ascertain the chief cause of this depreciation of the value of our money. Extortioners are a curse to the country. As an affair of equity, if prices must advance, all prices should advance simultaneously, and none should receive more justice, in this respect, than the defenders of the country. They are clearly entitled, in the present condition of affairs, to more pay.

There is, however, an evil beyond the small proportion of pay given to soldiers in comparison with the charges made for the necessaries of life. The value of our currency is not fixed and stable, and, therefore, no change of wages will remedy the injustice or meet the difficulty. The principal cause of our monetary troubles is the inflation of the currency. The remedy must reduce this inflation by getting in the redundency retired from circulation, and giving to money its proper value according to the standard of value derived from the ordinary products of the country. Hundreds of thousands of this superfluous currency poured out upon the country, could be collected by the Government to the re-establishment of its credit and of the value of its bills, by a prompt and vigorous execution of the tax law in the single item of the tithe of all agricultural productions or the equivalent in Confederate money. This was to have been done in July. It has not been attempted yet in October. Energy and wisdom in the Government alone can furnish an adequate remedy for the evils of our disordered currency.

On the same subject the Richmond *Dispatch* has the following:

The worst enemies of the South at this moment are the heartless beings within our own borders who are withholding the means of existence from the people, and charging such exhorbitant prices for the necessaries of life that not only the poor, but the great mass of the community, must starve and freeze. What spectacles of horror must be witnessed this Winter if these adversaries of the country and of humanity itself cannot be reached either by the laws or the melting appeals of the wretched and despairing! Thus far all means of inducing them to have pity upon their fellow men have failed. The time may come when that mercy they have denied others will be denied to themselves.

"*The Daily Register*," built upon the ruins of the "*Raleigh Register*," which paper died a slow death for want of patronage, has made its appearance in Petersburg. In the second issue of the paper the Editor has an article concerning the Raleigh mobs, which we pronounce false in every particular, so far as allusion to us is made. Our account of the mobs was a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and so considered by the respectable portion of this community. But the falsehoods of our traducer are not likely to injure us in the eyes of a community whose *cold kindness* was starving him at such a rate as to make a "change of base" necessary. Having run down in Petersburg, the Editor of the *Register* came to this city to recuperate his shattered fortunes, but notwithstanding the influence and patronage of "rich kin," his course was so objectionable and his ingratitude to his best friends so base that he run completely down here, and hence the necessary change in location, which, true to his instincts for falsehood, he attributes to choice. The Petersburgers are welcome to their acquisition.

His reference to our foreman is also false. Our foreman is from Virginia, is well known in Richmond, and, though only about a year in Raleigh, has established a much better reputation for himself than the Editor of the *Register* had acquired at the end of his seven years sojourn. Mr. Crane, our foreman, has proved himself to be, as far as we are capable of judging, a perfect gentleman, and his reputation will not suffer here on account of the *Register's* attack.

A prominent citizen, who knew the Editor of the *Register* well, assures us that he had more venom and less gratitude than any man he ever knew.

Georgia.

No people in the Confederacy have acted more nobly in the struggle in which the South is engaged for independence than the Georgians. Her brave men have been in the forefront of every battle, the bones of her martyred dead bleach on every battlefield, and her whole population, men women and children, have come fully up to the measure of their duty. Unlike some of the cotton States Georgia has furnished her full quota of troops, and now when the unrelenting, insolent foe is pressing her own soil her people rush to arms with an ardor and enthusiasm that inspires the whole Confederacy with new hope and additional confidence. Georgia cannot be overrun until her brave sons are striken to the dust.

Now the suffering caused by the recent great battle of Chickamauga has made a draft upon the energies, the humanity and the benevolence of her non-combattant population for succor which is being most cheerfully met. Committees are being formed for the relief of the wounded, large subscriptions are made to furnish necessary articles and delicacies for the suffering, and the whole people are fully aroused and alive to the dangers that threaten and the duties that devolve upon them.

Georgia is doing her duty and we trust that her people may never be subjected to the insults and sufferings that other States have experienced at the hands of a vandal foe.

Provide Clothing for the Army.

Now that the cold and chilling blasts of winter are approaching our people at home should immediately set to work and prepare a sufficient supply of such articles of clothing as will contribute most to the comfort of the noble fellows who are willing freely to pour out their blood in defense of our liberty. Let our noble women, who have done and are doing so much for the advancement of our cause, and who are ever foremost in works of this kind, ply their delicate hands in the fabrication of the most necessary garments. Thousand upon thousands of pairs of socks and drawers and under and over-shirts can be made in a few months. The Government doubtless will do what it can in this matter, but it cannot supply all that is needed, and unless our wives, mothers, daughters and sisters move in this matter, our brave boys will suffer more from the biting blasts of winter than from the bullets of the enemy. It is the duty then of all who are at home to contribute freely of their means to procure the material necessary for the making of these articles, and the good work should not be delayed, but commenced forthwith as our policy should be in this urgent and essential matter not to put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.

A Government Detective was before the Mayor's Court, in Richmond, on Tuesday, charged with shooting a woman, the keeper of a house of bad repute, on Monday night. It seems the shooting resulted from the woman of the house ordering the "detective" out of the house as a notoriously bad character. Is it possible that the government "detectives" around Richmond are men of such character as to be refused admittance to the dens of prostitution that crowd that city? "Plugs," rowdies, gamblers, thieves and fallen women, seem to abound in Richmond, and from the account given by the city papers of this affair it seems that the "government detectives" frequent their establishments and associate with them.

Two or three Intelligent, sprightly boys, of good character, can find profitable employment in selling the *Progress* on the cars. Call at the Counting Room immediately.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

HEADQUARTERS COOKE'S BRIGADE,
27th REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS,
Gordonsville, Va., Oct. 5th, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Pursuant to promise made you I herewith give you a line or two for the information of all our friends concerned, as to our whatabouts and whereabouts.

At present we are very pleasantly encamped in a large piece of woods at this place; are tolerably well supplied with rations, of beef and bacon, with an occasional sprinkle of *sheep meat*, but as wool is so scarce and high, the meat must necessarily be the same way. As for clothing, shoes and blankets, we are as well or better off than any other Brigade, owing to the indefatigable efforts of our much beloved General, Colonels and Quartermasters. Quite a number of English blankets, and blockade *iron-clad shoes*, have already been issued, and this week we expect to receive from Richmond, a Fall uniform for the whole Brigade, made of the best English, blue and grey cloth. We brag now on being good looking men, but when we are fixed off in our "good clothes," we will be "mighty nigh" irrisistible to the female population, and in such good trim every way as to be a terror to *old squire* Meade and his mongrel hirelings. By the way, as for him and his, we have a report from Orange Court House to-day, that he has already got frightened at some of Gen. Lee's movements; has burned Culpepper Court House and fallen back upon some other line of operations. The telegraph will put you right on this before this reaches you. We merely received it to-day in the way of a rumor.

The most pleasing and interesting item of news I have to communicate in this letter, is the religious state of affairs in the Brigade at present. For the last month or more, there has been more interest felt on the subject of religion, and now, the feeling seems to increase rather than diminish. There are from one hundred and fifty to two hundred who are indulging a hope they have been born again, and there are about the same number who attend the anxious meetings. Some eighty, or more perhaps, have been baptised. The Ministers who have been laboring most assiduously for the good of the men, are Messrs. Fairley, Chaplain of the 27th, Dodson of the 46th and Howerton of the 15th, assisted by other Ministers from both North Carolina and this State, some of whom were sent by the churches at home, and some who came, having been especially sent for. Among the latter, is Rev. Jacob Henry Smith, from Greensboro, who has been here for the last ten days, and during that time has preached and lectured from fifteen to twenty times. Messrs. A. C. Hughes and J. C Alexander from North Carolina arrived to-day. Two and sometimes three churches are open *every night* and are *always* crowded to overflowing; in fact, there are always a large number who cannot get seats or even standing places. May the good work continue until we all become soldiers of the Cross, as well as soldiers of the Confederate army.

All quiet along the lines. More anon,

Yours truly, HAL.

[For the Progress.

Dr. Warren—The First Congressional District.

MR EDITOR:—I see from your paper that Dr. Edward Warren has consented to be a candidate for Congress in the 1st District. Allow me to say that there are but few men in North Carolina of more intellectual ability, tact and energy of character than Dr. Warren. I have known him ever since his entry upon the stage of active life and know but few men who have so many qualifications for a public man, and know so well the interests of the people as he does. As to intellectual qualities he has few equals and he has had advantages of education far beyond those of most of our statesmen.

In his position of Surgeon General he has introduced many improvements and carried out many plans whereby the weary soldier may be rested and the sick be made comfortable and restored to health. Energetic in his nature he is not slow to carry out what his keen intellect may see to be to the benefit of citizen or soldier. It is due to his efforts, in the main, that the "bill for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers" was passed by the last Legislature.

The citizens of the 1st District will find in him an able representative—one who will attend well to their interests and be an ornament to the body for a seat in which he is a candidate.

Yours,
FORMERLY A CITIZEN OF CHOWAN.

BRAGG'S ARMY.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST.

BRAGG AND HIS GENERALS, &C.

From the Atlanta papers of the 3rd we make up the following summary:

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT.

CAMP BEFORE CHATTANOOGA,
Oct. 3, 1863.

Our army still occupies its position before the enemy, remaining in *statu quo ante bellum*. The enemy, however, is not idle. He has been hard at work finishing the fortifications on the various heights which we had commenced, and is pushing forward his lines of entrenchments. Since the late refreshing heavy rain, the sky has become clear and without a cloud, enabling us to have a more perfect view of the enemy's lines and his works. His nearnest work is on the first height of the ridge across the valley intervening between Missionary Ridge, which we occupy, and the heights of Chattannooga, which is hardly two miles distant, and not a mile from our picket line. This fort is in the shape of a star, and it is said they have casemated their guns. During the night, and early in the morning, a heavy impenetrable mist rises over the valley, of which it is said the enemy takes advantage to advance his works. The enemy's line confront us from the Northwest, and from the increased number of tents, and fires at night, there is no doubt but that they have been largely reinforced within the past two days.

If Burnside has joined Rosecrans, and it may be that a portion of Grant's army has also reached him, their army is probably equal to our own, and they will soon be able to resume the offensive and make a flank movement. In this case, we should have to fall back in order to draw the enemy out, when another bloody struggle must ensue. I have no idea that an attempt will be made on our part to storm the enemy's works, though we may try the effect of a few shells upon them. Hemmed up as they are, if we had only a battery of 100-pound Parrott guns, we could easily shell them from the town. It is said that the enemy has also strengthened his fortifications over the river, opposite the town, so that in case of a retreat, he could shell us from his batteries across the river, and prevent us from following him, or holding Chattanooga. A flank movement on our part would therefore seem to be the only way of dislodging the enemy. What is to be done, should be done quickly, as every day gives the enemy superior advantages over us. It is now rumored that large reinforcements are on the way to Rosecrans from Meade's army, and that the enemy is determined to make this the final struggle of the revolution.

A large force thrown into East Tennessee from Virginia, to proceed to Nashville, and come down on the enemy's rear, would be our salvation; and it is not yet too late, if done immediately. Had Ewell's corps moved in that direction at the same time that Longstreet joined us, the great struggle in the West would have ended, leaving us in full possession of Southern soil up to the northernmost line of Kentucky. It is evident that all our movements are too slow. The only great strategy to be learned by the powers at Richmond is, to mass our forces and strike the enemy quickly—suddenly and effectually.—However, there is no use of speculating, or animadverting on army movements. Everybody will tell you what ought to be done, what might have been done, and the general question is, "why don't they?" The only answer to which is, that the numerous ifs and buts are the great stumblingblock in the way, and the only great fact that we do know is, that it is not done.

Gen. Bragg has won a great victory and saved Georgia from the hand of the ruthless invader. Why he did not follow up his victory is easy to ask; he has his own reasons for it, and the people should suspend their opinions until time shall develope the facts, when they may judge for themselves. There are many conflicting opinions on this subject for and against, and arguments on each side are equally strong, principally supported by *ifs* on the one hand and *buts* on the other.

The other day our pickets took a squad of some fifteen Yankee prisoners, who were found robbing a sweet potatoe field. On being told to surrender, they complacently replied that they had no objections, provided we would give them a chance to roast their potatoes. The squad were marched off, carrying their potatoes within our lines instead of their own.

The weather is perfectly delicious, and our boys are all in splendid fighting trim, only waiting for the word from "Massa Braxton."

BRAGG, POLK AND HINDMAN.

Under this head the Atlanta *Register* says:

The Appeal of yesterday alludes to the fact that Generals Polk and Hindman had arrived in this city under arrest, by order of General Bragg. We were cognizaut of the fact, but did not deem it necessary to allude to it. There can now be no impropriety in stating that the cause for this proceedure on the part of Gen. Bragg, is said to be an alleged disobedience of orders by the two Generals named, on Sunday the second day of the battle of Chickamauga. Such is our confidence in the soldierly qualities of General Polk, that we believe he will be enabled to justify himself before a Court of Inquiry; but the fact that he did not bring on the battle as ordered, three hours earlier than it began, is said to account for the alleged barrenness of the victory. It is, however, believed that General Polk could not possibly have done otherwise. This is one issue, and that other more weighty one is involved in the disobedience of orders. If Sunday's fight at Chickamauga had began, as Bragg ordered, at daylight, nightfall would not have intervened to save Rosecranz's beaten army, and he never could have reached and entrenched himself in Chattanooga.

The Appeal complains "that the late victory will prove but Dead Sea fruit in our hands." The arrest of the officers named may enable us to account for the alleged deplorable fact. It may also prevent the recurrence of similar calamities. In view of these considerations the public, and Gen. Polk himself, must approve the conduct of the commanding General. Gen. Polk will doubtless be enabled to acquit himself of all culpability, and the world will also understand why we devour "fruit from the Dead Sea."

THE LAST CAMPAIGN OF THE WAR—SPECULATIONS, &C.

The same paper says:

The very existence of not only an organized army of the South, but of the State of Georgia as an independent Republic, and of the Confederate States, depends upon the immediate reinforcement of Bragg's army. It has now become apparent to the most listless observer of current events, that the safety not only of Richmond, but of all our armies in the East, depends upon the the expulsion of Rosecrans from his position on the Tennessee. He now controls the line of railway through East Tennessee connecting the Gulf States with Virginia, and then should Charleston fall, an event which we surely contemplate among the possibilities of the no distant future, all communication with Virginia by Railway is destroyed. Very true, Gen Forrest penetrates far into East Tennessee, but the fact is palpable that when Rosecrans' army is so reinforced that it can resume the offensive, East Tennesse must be wholly and hopelessly lost. Not only is this true, but as the military phrase goes, Richmond is flanked, Lee must come out of Virginia, the capital must be abandoned, and the Gulf States become the narrow theatre of war.

When Charleston falls, from that base of operations the Federals will advance to Branchville and Augusta, and thence Federal armies from the seaboard will effect a junction with that of Rosecrans, and Mississippi, Alabama, and half of Georgia will, like Texas, be effectually cut off from communication with Richmond.

Such are the purposes of our enemies, and to balk them there is but one single agency on which we may rely. Bragg's army must receive all the moral and physical support that Georgia and the Gulf States can furnish. The thirty thousand unused muskets now rusting at Bragg's Headquarters must be placed in the hands of the thirty thousand Southrons who have never fired a gun since the war begun; Meade in Virginia must be held in check, and the thirty thousand troops wanted must come from the States immediately threatened.

These are the facts of the situation too plain to be concealed, too terrible to be disguised, and suggesting so plainly the duty of every citizen, that they need no comment. Why remain at home when you can only fly when the enemy approaches? Why not enter the army for one brief campaign, for it is this, which we have exposed, that ends the war as now conducted.

EAST TENNESSEE ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Verner, of Blount county, East Tennessee, arrived here on yesterday. He states that the whole Federal force in East Tennessee does exceed 10,000 men. They are fortifying Knoxville, are buying all the wheat at one dollar per bushel, and are contracting for all the pork. They only leave wheat to sow and meat enough to subsist each family, they being judges. No depredations have been committed, except that the negroes have all gone to work on the fortifications.

The Rev. Messrs. Martin and Harrison are not now in jail.

Athens is again in the hands of the Federals. He saw a few Yankee soldiers there.

They are organizing home guards, and where a man will enlist they pay him $402 bounty.

MARIETTA, Saturday, 1 P. M.

All quiet on the Tennessee. Troops are still going forward. Stevenson's division went up yesterday. Almost every passenger train for the "seat of war" has its returning soldiers. Rosecrans was not receiving reinforcements at last accounts.

PRAYER OF THE EXTORTIONER.—We have sometimes wondered whether the extortioner ever prayed. We should like to hear his prayer, or rather to read the secrets of his heart, while ostensibly engaged in the holy exercise. His words interlopated with his thoughts would be something like what follows:

Our Father, who art in heaven—I wonder what will be the price of wheat this season. My crop is fine, very fine. I think I might get at least four dollars for it. I should like to get ten—Hallowed be Thy name—If the season continues, I shall make a tremendous crop of corn, and as my cribs are now sufficient to last me two years, it will all be a clear profit—Thy kingdom come—chickens are a great institution. Before the war, I used to sell them for ten cents, now I get a dollar. I can scarcely find it in my heart to pray for peace—Thy will be done on earth—I believe I won't sell my corn to the soldier's relief society. They don't give enough—as it is done in heaven—That old steer brought me in $200—Give us this day, our daily bread—My poor neighbor who has a husband in the army, and six little children at home must find it hard to get along. The Lord bless her and hers—Forgive us our tresspasses as we forgive them that trespass against us—My old friend Smith was rather hard on me when he said I gouged the poor, but I forgive him—and lead us not into temptation—I am afraid our pastor's prosperity will prove a snare to him.—Why bro. Jones sent him a cow and a calf—but deliver us from evil—I wish our pastor would quit preaching on extortion. If he don't I will stop subscription, sure. He is really an evil. He won't let a body be at peace—for thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, forever and ever—I believe I will send some milch cows to Columbia. I hear they are bringing tremendous prices. The merchants there do charge awfully for their goods.—Lord, have mercy on us, and save us from such extortioners.—Amen.—*Confederate Baptist.*

CHARLESTON.—The *Mercury* of Monday says:

During Saturday and Sunday no incident worthy of special note occurred in the course of the hostile operations in our neighborhood.

The enemy still maintains his sluggish fire against the ruins of Fort Sumter from his heavy guns at Gadberry Hill. Sometimes Battery Simpkins comes in for a share of his attention, and occasionally his heavy bolts are hurled against Fort Moultrie or the adjacent works.—Battery Simkins has been slowly replying to the Yankee fire.

A steamer, supposed to be a captured blockader, was noticed amongst the enemy's fleet yesterday. She bore the British ensign surmounted by the Yankee gridiron flag.

The same paper of Tuesday adds:

The monotony which has so long marked the progress of the military operations in our neighborhood continued yesterday unbroken. The enemy were throwing a few shells at our works, and Battery Simkins responded, but at long intervals. There were no unusual movements of the Yankee fleet.

A letter to the New York *Herald*, from Morris Island, says the tides are washing the bluffs away at the rate of from ten to twenty feet per day. Fifty yards of beach have disappeared in the sea since the middle of August.

EVACUATION OF NORFOLK.—Under this head the Petersburg *Express* of Wednesday has the following:

Information deemed every way reliable, was received here yesterday, that Norfolk city had been evacuated by the enemy. It is said that there is not a corporal's guard left in the ancient borough, and but for the presence of one or two dismal looking gunboats, which lie anchored in the stream, our Norfolk people would feel free again. We hope they will embrace the opportunity to send us up a lot of those excellent fresh fish for which her waters have always been so justly celebrated. A few crabs too, of the size and flavor, which Norfolk used to furnish Petersburg in times gone by, adding a lot of those enormously large and temptingly fat and luscious oysters, would be very desirable.

It is quite evident that Abraham Lincoln is now more in need of soldiers than he has been at any previous period of the war, and from present appearances, it does seem that by a few vigorous, well directed blows in the right place, the ragged rebels might cause Old Shanks to cry, "Hold enough;" I surrender!! Now is the time to strike for peace. Let not the golden opportunity go unimproved.

HIDES, SKINS, &C.

I WISH TO PURCHASE $20,000 WORTH OF GOOD dry HIDES. I will pay the highest market price for Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Dog Skins, Goat Skins, Sheep Skins, and all kinds of skins that will make leather.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Oct 8-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County; to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,
will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.
Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.
Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.
Clinton, in Sampson, on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.
Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,
for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION IN MECKlenburg County, Va., on Sunday the 4th Oct., two negro men, HAYWOOD and JAYSON. Haywood is about 20 years old, bright color, intelligent, upwards of six feet high, and had on good clothes when he left. No particular marks recollected. He was purchased at the sale of Rhodes Herndon, dec'd, Oxford. Jayson is a tall, fine looking boy, black, and nearly or quite 6 feet, intelligent and well clad. Was slightly ruptured and had on when he left a new truss. He was bought of Maj. A. M. Lewis, from his plantation in Edgecombe, and will probably try to get back or pass the military lines and get to the enemy.

I will give $100 each, if caught East of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, or $25 each if caught in the County of Granville.

WILL. B. HUGHES,
Oct 9-2t* Townesville, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING, AT AUGUST SESSION OF WAKE County Court, taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of the late Emma E. Hunter, I will sell at public Auction, at Spring Hill, near Raleigh, on Saturday the 17th inst., the property of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Hogs, &c., &c. Immediately thereafter, on the same day, in the City of Raleigh, at the deceased's late residence, I will sell all her Household and Kitchen Furniture. The sale at Spring Hill will begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Terms made known on day of sale.

SION H. ROGERS,
Oct 9-td Administrator.

TYPES, PRESSES, &C., FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF TYPE, CONSISTING OF Newspaper, Book and Job Type, and one hand Press and one Job Press are offered for sale.

The Type and Presses are nearly new, having been used in printing a weekly paper only about eight months.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NEW STAGE COACH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLE'S AUCTION ROOM, on the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, one excellent large size Stage Coach, good as new, having only run three months. Also, a full blooded saddle Horse, of good size and action, and a gentle, well conditioned Mule.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct.
Oct 9-2t*

TEN DOLLARS

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY INFORMATION LEFT at this office that may lead to the recovery of a black Boar hog. He has small slits in each ear, weighes about 120 pounds, and has a white list around his body near his shoulders. Oct 9-3t*

WANTED.

A FIRST RATE SQUIRREL DOG, FOR WHICH a good price will be paid. Apply to
Oct 9-5t W. R. RICHARDSON.

Piedmont R. R., Superintendent's Office,
DANVILLE, Oct. 2, 1863.

WANTED FOR GRAVEL TRAIN ON THE PIEDMONT Railroad, 20 hands, for which liberal wages will be paid.

Also 30 wood cutters, and hands to work on repairs of track. Apply at Piedmont R. R. Office, Danville, or at R. & D. R. R. Office, Richmond. C. G. TALCOTT,
Oct 8-4t Superintendent P. R. R.

TEACHER WANTED.

A LIBERAL SALARY AND BOARD IS OFFERED for a competent gentleman to teach six or seven children, the oldest of whom is a boy of 14 years. Apply to COL. JOHN F. SAUNDERS,
Oct 8-1w* Smithfield, Johnston Co.